

APPLICATION

FOR

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TITLE: AUTHENTICATING CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS

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AUTHENTICATING CREDIT CARDS TRANSACTIONSBackground

This invention relates generally to the processing of credit card purchase transactions.

5 The widespread misuse of credit card information by thieves greatly increases the cost of credit card transactions (and perhaps purchases in general) for all consumers. One common source of credit card abuse is in connection with businesses, such as restaurants and
10 nightclubs, wherein the credit card transaction is executed outside of the credit card owner's view. Thus, it is possible for a dishonest person to run the credit card one or more times without the user knowing. If desired, the credit card thief may forge the user's signature on
15 duplicate charge slips using the actual transaction charge slip as a guide.

In a variety of other circumstances, thieves may gain access to either a credit card owner's credit card number, or the actual credit card itself. The only protection that
20 the credit card issuer or the credit card owner may have, in some circumstances, is the signature requirement. Commonly the signature is on the back of the credit card and is therefore easily forged. If the signature is not on the back of the credit card, then any signature will
25 suffice because the credit card processor has no way to

verify the signature. In many transactions, no signature is even required.

While elaborate systems have been contemplated to combat credit card theft, most of these systems greatly increase the cost of credit card processing. As a result, these approaches have not been widely accepted.

Thus, there is a need for techniques which economically combat credit card misuse.

Brief Description of the Drawings

10 Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a hand module in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of a home base unit in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

15 Figure 3 is a front elevational view of a home base unit in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4 is a schematic depiction of a network in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention for processing credit card transactions;

20 Figure 5 is a schematic depiction of a hand module in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 6 is a schematic depiction of a base unit in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

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Figure 7 is a flow chart for software used with the module shown in Figure 5 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 8 is a flow chart for software utilized on the base unit of Figure 6 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 9 is a flow chart for software that may be utilized by the credit processor in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 10 is an end view of the embodiment shown in Figure 1; and

Figure 11 is an enlarged top plan view of a receptacle shown in Figure 2 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description

Referring to Figure 1, the hand module 10 may be a portable, hand holdable, battery powered device in one embodiment. The hand module 10 may include a slot 14 to receive a credit card. When the credit card is swiped through the slot 14, information on the card's magnetic strip may be read by a reader within the hand module 10. The hand module 10 may also include a display screen 20, a plurality of numerical keys making up a keypad 18 and a start or "on" button 16, all contained on a housing 12 shaped to fit conveniently in the user's hand.

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A multiple port home base unit 30, shown in Figure 2, may include a plurality of receptacles 32 to plugingly receive the hand modules 10, in one embodiment. The housing 34 may also include a numeric keypad 38 in one
5 embodiment and a screen 36, all defined in a housing 34. Also defined on the housing 34 are an input/output connector 40 to communicate with a network and a menu 42 providing information about available keypad codes. A printer 44 may be provided on the unit 30 in some
10 embodiments.

In an example where the module 10 and base unit 30 are utilized in a restaurant environment, the hand module 10 may be provided to the restaurant patron for purposes of paying the restaurant bill. The restaurant patron may
15 swipe his or her credit card through the slot 14. Thereafter the restaurant patron may enter a confidential personal identification number (PIN) using the keypad 18. As used herein a personal identification number is a numeric or non-numeric code assigned to an authorized
20 credit card user. The confidential personal identification number may appear on the screen 20 or, for security purposes, may be blocked out on the screen 20 using asterisks.

Once the information has been entered, the module 10
25 may be returned to the waiter. The waiter may then take

the module 10 and plug it into one of the receptacles 32 in the base unit 30.

When the module 10 is plugged into a receptacle 32, the contacts 15 on the bottom surface of the module 10 mate with the contacts 19 in the receptacle 32 allowing data to be exchanged as indicated in Figures 10 and 11. Similarly, power may be provided from the base unit 30 via the contacts 21 in the base unit 30 and the contacts 17 in the module 10. As a result, the module 10 may be recharged from a power source in the base unit 30 in some embodiments.

The base unit 30 then extracts the PIN information and the credit card information. The extracted information is provided over the input/output connector 40 to an appropriate credit card processing entity together with the amount of the transaction.

The credit card processing entity then compares the personal identification number and the credit card number. If the personal identification number is associated with the credit card number in the credit processor's records, the transaction may be approved subject to other considerations. For example, as is conventional, the credit card processor may decline the transaction if the credit card owner has exceeded his or her credit limits.

Turning next to Figure 3, the base unit 30a may be adapted for a different application than the base unit 30.

For example, the base unit 30a may be utilized in a situation where the credit card owner approaches the cashier to initiate the transaction. In such case, it may not be necessary to utilize a hand module 10 and instead, 5 the cashier may swipe the credit card and then provide the unit 30a to the purchaser to confidentially enter his or her PIN number using the keypad 36. Again, a start button 46, a printer 44 and an input/output connector 40 may be provided in the unit 30a. In some embodiments, a slot 40 10 for swiping credit cards and reading credit cards may be provided directly on the unit 30a.

As shown in Figure 4, a plurality of base units 30b-30n may be coupled through a network 104 with one or more credit processors 102a and 102b. In some embodiments, the 15 network 104 may be implemented by a conventional telephone network. In other embodiments, the network 104 may be provided through a computer network such as the Internet.

In some embodiments, the base unit 30a may be coupled to the network 104 through wired or wireless network 20 connections 106a-106n. Each credit card processor 102a or 102b may be coupled to a database 108 and a storage 110. Software 112 may be stored on the storage 110.

Referring now to Figure 5, a hand module 10, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, 25 may include a controller 50 which may be a microcontroller or a microprocessor in some embodiments. Coupled to the

controller 50 may be a display 20 and a keypad 18 as described previously. A card reader 14a may also be coupled to the controller 50 for reading the magnetic stripes on credit cards swiped through the slot 14. A
5 storage 54 may be a flash memory, in one embodiment, that stores a software program 56. An input/output interface 52 may receive signals from the start button 16. Finally, a base unit interface 58 may interface through the receptacle 32 with the base unit 30.

10 Referring to Figure 6, the base unit 30 includes a hand module interface 62 for interfacing with the hand module 10 plugged into a receptacle 32. A controller 60 may also be a microcontroller or a microprocessor. The controller 60 is coupled to a keypad 38, display 36 and a
15 printer 44 in some embodiments. A modem 64 or other interface may be provided for interfacing the base unit 30 with the network 104 over the link 106. The storage 66, which may be a semiconductor memory or a hard disk drive as two examples, may store software 68.

20 The embodiment shown in Figure 3 may be implemented by components shown in Figures 5 and 6 which may be combined into one unit, eliminating the duplicate interfaces 58 and 62, duplicate controllers 50 and 60, the duplicate storage units 54 and 66, duplicate displays 20 and 36 and duplicate
25 keypads 18 and 38.

indicated in diamond 82, and reads the card and personal identification information from the module 10 as indicated in block 84. That information is then automatically transferred to a credit processor in accordance with one
5 embodiment of the present invention as indicated in block 86. This transfer may be initiated by automatically dialing a telephone number to transfer the information or by providing the information over the Internet in a secure fashion, to mention two examples. Eventually, the base
10 unit 30 receives a response from the credit processor if the transaction is approved or authenticated as determined in diamond 88, the transaction is processed conventionally as indicated in block 90. Otherwise, an error message may be displayed on the screen 36. In any case, the credit
15 card information and the personal identification number is automatically deleted from the base unit 30, as indicated in block 92.

Finally, as shown in Figure 9, the credit card processing software 112 associated with the credit
20 processor 102 receives the transaction information from the base unit 30 over the network 104, as indicated in block 114. The credit processor 102 consults a database 108 to determine whether or not the personal information number matches the credit card number as indicated in diamond 116.
25 If so, the transaction may be approved, as indicated in block 118. In some embodiments, other credit worthiness

information may also be checked in order to determine whether to approve the transaction. However, if the personal information number does not match the credit card, the transaction may be declined as indicated in block 120.

5 Referring back to Figure 6, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, the modem 64 may receive inputs from a telephone line in addition to providing outputs to a remote service provider such as a credit processor. In an alternative embodiment, the modem
10 64 may be connected to a telephone line "L". The base unit 30 may include a telephone handset 65 so that the retailer can monitor a phone conversation with a customer. The customer may be asked to provide his or her credit card number by the seller. The customer may respond by pressing
15 the telephone handset buttons to enter a credit card number.

When the modem 64 receives an input that corresponds to a plurality of tones, the detector 67 may detect those tones and may convert them into credit card number
20 information. The retailer or seller may be unable to detect the credit card information unless it is actually displayed on the display 36.

Next the purchaser may be asked to provide a PIN by pressing the buttons on the customer's telephone handset.
25 The modem 64 may receive that input and a controller 60 may convert that input into a digital form of the user's

personal information number. The PIN information may not be displayed on the screen 36 (or may be simply displayed as asterisks to allow the seller to know that the PIN has been received). Once the information has been received,
5 the credit card number and PIN can be processed by transmitting them to a credit card processor as described previously.

Thus, in accordance with the alternate embodiment, the customer is able to provide a input through the modem 64 in
10 the form of a plurality of telephone pushbutton actuations. The pushbutton actuations generate tones that may be detected through the controller 60 that converts those tones into credit card information including a personal information number. As a result, telephone sales
15 transactions may be made more secure.

While the present invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, those skilled in the art will appreciate numerous modifications and variations therefrom. It is intended that the appended
20 claims cover all such modifications and variations as fall within the true spirit and scope of this present invention.

What is claimed is: